UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

Facility Name:	Coastal Energy Corp.
Facility Address:	232 Burnham Road, Willow Springs, Missouri
Inspector (print):	Paul Doherty
U.S. EPA, Region VII, 11201 Renner Road, Lenexa, KS 66219	Date: 2/10/2014

The United State Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is obliged, under the Freedom of Information Act, to release information collected during inspections to persons who submit requests for that information. The Freedom of Information Act does, however, have provisions that allow EPA to withhold certain confidential business information from public disclosure. To claim protection for information gathered during this inspection you must request that the information be held CONFIDENTIAL and substantiate your claim in writing by demonstrating that the information meets the requirements in 40 CFR 2, Subpart B. The following criteria in Subpart B must be met:

1. Your company has taken measures to protect confidentiality of the information, and it intends to continue to take such measures.

2. No statute specifically requires disclosure of the information.

3. Disclosure of the information would cause substantial harm to your company's competetive position.

Information that you claim confidential will be held as such pending a determination of applicability by EPA.

I have received this Notice and DO NOT want to make a claim of confidentiality at this time.

Facility Representative Provided Notice:

Print Name	Signature	Date
Gary Picard	Gary Picard	2/12/14

I have received this Notice and DO want to make a claim of confidentiality at this time.

Facility Representative Provided Notice:

Print Name	Signature	Date

Information for which confidential treatment is requested:

photos of tanks, containment, loading racks, drainage controls, etc.

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
RECEIPT FOR DOCUMENTS AND SAMPLES

Facility Name:	Coastal Energy Corp.,
Facility Address:	232 Burnham Road, Willow Springs, Missouri

Documents Collected? YES __X__ (list below) NO ____

Samples Collected?

YES ____(list below) NO _X_ Split Samples: YES ____NO ____

Document/Samples were: 1. Received no charge ____2. Borrowed ____3. Purchased ____

Amount Paid: $_____Method: Cash ____Voucher ____To Be Billed ____

The documents and samples described below were collected in connection with the administration and enforcement of the applicable statute under which the information is obtained.

Receipt for the document (s) and/or sample(s) described below is hereby acknowledged:

photos
No other documents received

Facility Representative (print)	Signature	Date
Gary Picard	Gary Picard	2/12/14
Inspector (print)	Signature	Date
Paul Doherty		2/10/2014
U.S. EPA, Region VII, 11201 Renner Road, Lenexa, KS 66219		

Attachment 8

MDNR Land Application Permit

STATE OF MISSOURI

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

MISSOURI CLEAN WATER COMMISSION

MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

In compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, (Chapter 644 R.S. Mo. as amended, hereinafter, the Law), and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (Public Law 92-500, 92nd Congress) as amended

Permit No.:	MO0136883
Owner:	Coastal Energy Corporation
Owner's Address:	P.O. Box 218, Willow Springs, MO 65793
Continuing Authority:	Same as above
Continuing Authority's Address:	Same as above
Facility Name:	Coastal Energy Corporation
Facility Address:	1 Coastal Drive, Willow Springs, MO 65793
Legal Description:	E ½, Sec. 32, T27N, R9W, Howell County
UTM Coordinates:	#001: X=593240, Y=4092680 #002:X=593436, Y=4092513
Receiving Stream:	Eleven Point River (U)
First Classified Stream and ID:	Eleven Point River (C) 2604
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.:	(11010011-0101)

is authorized to discharge from the facility described herein, in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements as set forth herein:

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Outfall #001 and #002 - Industrial Stormwater - SIC #2951 - **Certified Operator Not Required**
Stormwater from Fuel Storage Secondary Containment and /Land Application
Design flow is less than 1 MGD.

Land Application:

Irrigation areas: 28 acres at design loading
Application rates/acre: 1/8 inch/hour; 1 inch/day; 5 inches/week; 40 inches/year
Field slopes: less than 1 percent
Equipment type: Truck; Vegetation: Grass
Application rate is based on: hydraulic loading rate

This permit authorizes only wastewater discharges under the Missouri Clean Water Law and the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System; it does not apply to other regulated areas. This permit may be appealed in accordance with Section 644.051.6 of the Law.

March 21, 2012
Effective Date

Sara Parker Pauley
Sara Parker Pauley, Director, Department of Natural Resources

March 20, 2017
Expiration Date

Jackie D. Baker
Jackie D. Baker, Environmental Section Chief, Southeast Regional Office

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The final effluent limitations shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
		DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001 – Fuel Storage Secondary Containment (Notes 1 & 2)						
Rainfall	Inches	*			daily	total
Volume Pumped	Gallons	*			daily	total
Outfall #002 – No Discharge Stormwater (Notes 1 & 2)						
Rainfall	inches	*			daily	total
Volume Pumped	gallons	*			daily	total
Outfall #001 and #002 – Irrigated Stormwater						
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	0.32		0.32	Once/month	Grab
Oil and Grease	mg/L	15		10	Once/month	Grab
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons***	mg/L	10		10	Once/month	Grab
pH - Units	SU	**		**	Once/month	Grab
Ethanol	mg/L	*		*	Once/month	Grab
Volume Irrigated	gallons	*			Daily	Total
Application Area	acres	*			Daily	Total
Application Rate	inches/ acre	*			Daily	Total

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE January 28, 2013 .

B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED Parts I STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

* Monitor and report.

** pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is limited to the range of 6.5-9.0 pH units.

*** The suggested analytical method for testing TPH is non-Halogenated Organic by Gas Chromatography method 8015 (also known as OA1 and OA2); however, if the permittee so desires to use other approved testing methods (i.e. EPA 1664), they may do so.

Note 1 – No-discharge facility requirements. Stormwater shall be stored and land applied during suitable conditions so that there is no-discharge from the facility or irrigation site. An emergency discharge may occur when excess stormwater has accumulated above feasible irrigation rates due to precipitation exceeding the 1-in-10 year 365 day rainfall or the 25-year 24-hour storm event.

Note 2 – Records shall be maintained and summarized into an annual operating report, which shall be submitted by January 28th of each year for the previous calendar year period. The report shall include the following:

(a) Record of maintenance and repairs performed during the year, average number of times per month the facility is checked to see if it is operating properly, and description of any unusual operating conditions encountered during the year;

(b) The number of days the facility discharged during the year, the discharge flow, the reasons discharge occurred and effluent analysis performed.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. Emergency Discharge. Outfall 002 may only discharge if rainfall exceeds the 1 in 10 year (Data taken from the Missouri Climate Atlas) or the 24 hour, 25 year (Data taken from NRCS Urban Hydrology for Small Watersheds) rainfall events. **Discharge for any other reason shall constitute a permit violation and shall be recorded in accordance with Standard**

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

Conditions, Part 1, Section B.2.b. Monitoring shall take place once per day while discharging. Test results are due on the 28th day of the month after the cessation of the discharge. Permittee shall monitor for the following constituents:

Parameter	Benchmark
Total Suspended Solids	100 mg/L
pH – Units	6.5 – 9.0 Standard Units
Oil & Grease	10 mg/L
Settleable Solids	1.0 mL/L/hr

2. This permit may be reopened and modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, to:
   (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
      (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
      (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
   (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
   (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

   The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

3. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.

4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

   The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:
   (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
      (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 µg/L);
      (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 µg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 µg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
      (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
      (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
   (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
   (c) That the effluent limit established in part A of the permit will be exceeded.

5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

6. Water Quality Standards
   (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
   (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:

      (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
      (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be unsightly or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
      (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color or turbidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
      (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

(5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
(6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering;
(7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical or hydrologic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
(8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies, appliances, demolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste Law, section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.200-260.247.

7. The permittee shall develop and implement a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must be kept on-site and should not be sent to DNR unless specifically requested. The permittee shall select, install, use, operate, and maintain the Best Management Practices prescribed in the SWPPP in accordance with the concepts and methods described in the following document:

Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009.

The SWPPP must include the following:

(a) An assessment of all storm water discharges associated with this facility. This must include a list of potential contaminants and an annual estimate of amounts that will be used in the described activities.
(b) A listing of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs) and a narrative explaining how BMPs will be implemented to control and minimize the amount of potential contaminants that may enter storm water.
(c) The SWPPP must include a schedule for monthly site inspections and a brief written report. The inspections must include observation and evaluation of BMP effectiveness, deficiencies, and corrective measures that will be taken. The Department must be notified within fifteen (15) days by letter of any corrections of deficiencies. Deficiencies that consist of minor repairs or maintenance must be corrected within seven (7) days. Deficiencies that require additional time or installation of a treatment device to correct should be detailed in the written notification. Installation of a treatment device, such as an oil water separator, may require a construction permit. Inspection reports must be kept on site with the SWPPP. These must be made available to DNR personnel upon request.
(d) A provision for designating an individual to be responsible for environmental matters.
(e) A provision for providing training to all personnel involved in material handling and storage, and housekeeping of maintenance and cleaning areas. Proof of training shall be submitted on request of DNR.

8. Permittee shall adhere to the following minimum Best Management Practices:
(a) Prevent the spillage or loss of fluids, oil, grease, fuel, etc. from vehicle maintenance, equipment cleaning, or warehouse activities and thereby prevent the contamination of storm water from these substances.
(b) Provide collection facilities and arrange for proper disposal of waste products including but not limited to petroleum waste products, and solvents.
(c) Store all paint, solvents, petroleum products and petroleum waste products (except fuels), and storage containers (such as drums, cans, or cartons) so that these materials are not exposed to storm water or provide other prescribed BMP's such as plastic lids and/or portable spill pans to prevent the commingling of storm water with container contents. Commingled water may not be discharged under this permit. Provide spill prevention control, and/or management sufficient to prevent any spills of these pollutants from entering waters of the state. Any containment system used to implement this requirement shall be constructed of materials compatible with the substances contained and shall also prevent the contamination of groundwater.
(d) Provide good housekeeping practices on the site to keep solid waste from entry into waters of the state.
(e) Provide sediment and erosion control sufficient to prevent or control sediment loss off of the property.

9. The purpose of the SWPPP and the BMPs listed therein is to prevent pollutants from entering waters of the state. A deficiency of a BMP means it was not effective in preventing pollution [10 CSR20-2.010(56)] of waters of the state, or failed to achieve compliance with benchmarks. Corrective action means the facility took steps to eliminate the deficiency.

10. This permit does not authorize the discharge of spilled materials or petroleum products drained from any equipment (transformers, trucks, cars, bulldozers, motorcycles, etc.). All spills must be **cleaned up** within 24 hours or as soon as possible, and a written report of the incident supplied with the facility's Discharge Monitoring Report. The following spills must be **reported** to the department at the earliest practicable moment, but no greater than 24 hours after the spill occurs:
(a) Any spill, of any material, that leaves the property of the facility;
(b) Any spill, of any material outside of secondary containment and exposed to precipitation, greater than 25 gallons or equivalent volume of solid material.

C. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

The department may require the submittal of a written report detailing measures taken to clean up the spill within 5 days of the spill. Whether the written report is submitted with the Discharge Monitoring Report or required to be submitted within 5 days, it must include the type of material spilled, volume, date of spill, date clean-up completed, clean-up method, and final disposal method. If the spill occurs outside of normal business hours, or if the permit holder cannot reach regional office staff for any reason, the permit holder is instructed to report the spill to the department's 24 hour Environmental Emergency Response hotline at (573) 634-2436. Leaving a message on a department staff member voice-mail does not satisfy this reporting requirement. These reporting requirements apply whether or not the spill results in chemicals or materials leaving the permitted property or reaching waters of the state. This requirement is in addition to the Noncompliance Reporting requirement found in Standard Conditions Part I.

Federal Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

11. This permit does not authorize the discharge of waters other than storm waters. It does not authorize discharges of domestic, cooling water or process wastewaters.

12. An Operation and Maintenance (O & M) manual shall be maintained by the permittee and made available to the operator. The O & M manual shall include key operating procedures and a brief summary of the operation of the facility.

13. Once a month on workdays, the tank system shall be visually inspected to identify problem areas that could lead to a leak. Identified problems should be repaired immediately. Areas to inspect include tank foundations, connections, coatings, tank walls, and the piping system for corrosion, leaks, or other physical damage that may weaken the tank system. A log of such inspections and findings shall be kept on-site for a period of five years and made available to staff of the Department of Natural Resources for viewing upon request.

14. Wastewater Irrigation System.
    a. Discharge Reporting. Any unauthorized discharge from the lagoon or irrigation system shall be reported to the department as soon as possible but always within 24 hours. Discharge is allowed only as described in the Facility Description and Effluent Limitations sections of this permit.

    b. Irrigation Design. Permittee shall operate the land application system in accordance with the design parameters listed in the Facility Description section of this permit:

        (1) No-Discharge System. When the Facility Description is "No-Discharge", wastewater must be stored and irrigated at appropriate times. There shall be no-discharge from the irrigation site or storage lagoon except due to precipitation exceeding either the 1-in-10 year rainfall event for the design storage period or the 25-year-24-hour rainfall event.

    c. Emergency Spillway. Lagoons and earthen storage basins should have an emergency spillway to protect the structural integrity of earthen structures during operation at near full water levels and in the event of overflow conditions. The spillway shall be at least one foot below top of berm. The department may waive the requirement for overflow structures on small existing basins.

    d. General Irrigation Requirements. The wastewater irrigation system shall be operated so as to provide uniform distribution of irrigated wastewater over the entire irrigation site. A complete ground cover of vegetation shall be maintained on the irrigation site unless the system is approved for row crop irrigation. Wastewater shall be land applied only during daylight hours. The wastewater irrigation system shall be capable of irrigating the annual design flow during an application period of less than 100 days or 800 hours per year.

    e. Saturated/Frozen Conditions. There shall be no irrigation during frozen, snow covered, or saturated soil conditions.

    f. Buffer Zones. There shall be no irrigation within 300 feet of any down gradient pond, lake, sinkhole, losing stream or water supply withdrawal; 100 feet of gaining streams or tributaries; 150 feet of dwelling; or 50 feet of the property line.

    g. Public Access Restrictions. Public access shall not be allowed to the irrigation site(s).

    h. Equipment Checks during Irrigation. The irrigation system and application site shall be visually inspected at once/day during wastewater irrigation to check for equipment malfunctions and runoff from the irrigation site.

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
FACT SHEET
FOR THE PURPOSE OF INITIAL ISSUANCE
OF
MO0136883
COASTAL ENERGY CORPORATION

The Federal Water Pollution Control Act ("Clean Water Act" Section 402 Public Law 92-500 as amended) established the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit program. This program regulates the discharge of pollutants from point sources into the waters of the United States, and the release of storm water from certain point sources. All such discharges are unlawful without a permit (Section 301 of the "Clean Water Act"). After a permit is obtained, a discharge not in compliance with all permit terms and conditions is unlawful. Missouri State Operating Permits (MSOPs) are issued by the Director of the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (Department) under an approved program, operating in accordance with federal and state laws (Federal "Clean Water Act" and "Missouri Clean Water Law" Section 644 as amended). MSOPs are issued for a period of five (5) years unless otherwise specified.

As per [40 CFR Part 124.8(a)] and [10 CSR 20-6.020(1)2.] a Factsheet shall be prepared to give pertinent information regarding the applicable regulations, rationale for the development of effluent limitations and conditions, and the public participation process for the Missouri State Operating Permit (operating permit) listed below.

A Factsheet is not an enforceable part of an operating permit.

This Factsheet is for a Major ☐, Minor ☐, Industrial Facility ☒; Variance ☐;
Master General Permit ☐; General Permit Covered Facility ☐; and/or permit with widespread public interest ☐.

Part I – Facility Information

Facility Type: IND
Facility SIC Code(s): 2951

Facility Description:
Stormwater from Fuel Storage Secondary Containment and /Land Application
Design flow is less than 1 MGD.

Have any changes occurred at this facility or in the receiving water body that effects effluent limit derivation?

☒, - No.

Application Date: 09-28-2011
Expiration Date: N/A
Last Inspection: N/A In Compliance ☐; Non-Compliance ☐

OUTFALL(S) TABLE:

OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (CFS)	TREATMENT LEVEL	EFFLUENT TYPE	DISTANCE TO CLASSIFIED SEGMENT (MI)
001	Varies	No-Discharge	Stormwater	0.58
002	Varies	No-Discharge	Stormwater	0.58

Outfall #001 & #002
Legal Description: E ½, Sec. 32, T27N, R9W, Howell County
UTM Coordinates: 001: X=593240, Y=4092680 002:X=593436, Y=4092513

Receiving Stream: Eleven Point River (U)
First Classified Stream and ID: Eleven Point River (C) 2604
USGS Basin & Sub-watershed No.: (11010011-0101)

Receiving Water Body's Water Quality & Facility Performance History:

Facility sits on the headwaters of the Eleven Point River, as such, facility is not permitted to discharge and is not eligible for applicable general permits.

Comments:
Outfall 002 is a valve within the bermed area that discharges to the Eleven Point River. Discharge from this valve is not permitted except for the storm events specified in the permit. All collected stormwater is pumped and sprayed on field south of the property.

Part II – Operator Certification Requirements

As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(8) Terms and Conditions of a Permit], permittees shall operate and maintain facilities to comply with the Missouri Clean Water Law and applicable permit conditions and regulations. Operators or supervisors of operations at regulated wastewater treatment facilities shall be certified in accordance with [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)] and any other applicable state law or regulation. As per [10 CSR 20-9.020(2)(A)], requirements for operation by certified personnel shall apply to all wastewater treatment systems, if applicable, as listed below:

Not Applicable ☒; This facility is not required to have a certified operator.

Part III – Receiving Stream Information

APPLICABLE DESIGNATIONS OF WATERS OF THE STATE:
As per Missouri's Effluent Regulations [10 CSR 20-7.015], the waters of the state are divided into the below listed seven (7) categories. Each category lists effluent limitations for specific parameters, which are presented in each outfall's Effluent Limitation Table and further discussed in the Derivation & Discussion of Limits section.

- Missouri or Mississippi River [10 CSR 20-7.015(2)]: ☐
- Lake or Reservoir [10 CSR 20-7.015(3)]: ☐
- Losing [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)]: ☐
- Metropolitan No-Discharge [10 CSR 20-7.015(5)]: ☐
- Special Stream [10 CSR 20-7.015(6)]: ☒
- Subsurface Water [10 CSR 20-7.015(7)]: ☐
- All Other Waters [10 CSR 20-7.015(8)]: ☐

10 CSR 20-7.031 Missouri Water Quality Standards, the Department defines the Clean Water Commission water quality objectives in terms of "water uses to be maintained and the criteria to protect those uses." The receiving stream and/or 1st classified receiving stream's beneficial water uses to be maintained are located in the Receiving Stream Table located below in accordance with [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)].

RECEIVING STREAM(S) TABLE:

WATERBODY NAME	CLASS	WBID	DESIGNATED USES*	12-DIGIT HUC	EDU**
Eleven Point River	U	-	General, Losing	11010011-0101	Ozark/ Black/ Current
Eleven Point River	C	2604	AQL, CLF, LWW, WBC(B)		

* - Irrigation (IRR), Livestock & Wildlife Watering (LWW), Protection of Warm Water Aquatic Life and Human Health-Fish Consumption (AQL), Cool Water Fishery(CLF), Cold Water Fishery (CDF), Whole Body Contact Recreation (WBC), Secondary Contact Recreation (SCR), Drinking Water Supply (DWS), Industrial (IND), Groundwater (GRW).
** - Ecological Drainage Unit

RECEIVING STREAM(S) LOW-FLOW VALUES TABLE:

RECEIVING STREAM (U, C, P)	LOW-FLOW VALUES (CFS)		
	1Q10	7Q10	30Q10
Eleven Point River (U)	0	0	0

MIXING CONSIDERATIONS TABLE:
Mixing Zone: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(a)].
Zone of Initial Dilution: Not Allowed [10 CSR 20-7.031(4)(A)4.B.(I)(b)].

RECEIVING STREAM MONITORING REQUIREMENTS:

No receiving water monitoring requirements recommended at this time.

Part IV – Rationale and Derivation of Effluent Limitations & Permit Conditions

ALTERNATIVE EVALUATIONS FOR NEW FACILITIES:
As per [10 CSR 20-7.015(4)(A)], discharges to losing streams shall be permitted only after other alternatives including land application, discharges to a gaining stream and connection to a regional wastewater treatment facility have been evaluated and determined to be unacceptable for environmental and/or economic reasons.

Not Applicable ☒;
The facility utilizes no discharge land application.

ANTI-BACKSLIDING:
A provision in the Federal Regulations [CWA §303(d)(4); CWA §402(c); 40 CFR Part 122.44(I)] that requires a reissued permit to be as stringent as the previous permit with some exceptions.

☒ - New facility, backsliding does not apply.

ANTIDEGRADATION:
In accordance with Missouri's Water Quality Standard [10 CSR 20-7.031(2)], the Department is to document by means of Antidegradation Review that the use of a water body's available assimilative capacity is justified. Degradation is justified by documenting the socio-economic importance of a discharging activity after determining the necessity of the discharge.

☒ - New and/or expanded discharge, please see **APPENDIX #1 – ANTIDEGRADATION ANALYSIS**

AREA-WIDE WASTE TREATMENT MANAGEMENT & CONTINUING AUTHORITY:
As per [10 CSR 20-6.010(3)(B)], …An applicant may utilize a lower preference continuing authority by submitting, as part of the application, a statement waiving preferential status from each existing higher preference authority, providing the waiver does not conflict with any area-wide management plan approved under section 208 of the Federal Clean Water Act or any other regional sewage service and treatment plan approved for higher preference authority by the Department.

BIOSOLIDS & SEWAGE SLUDGE:
Biosolids are solid materials resulting from domestic wastewater treatment that meet federal and state criteria for beneficial uses (i.e. fertilizer). Sewage sludge is solids, semi-solids, or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works; including but not limited to, domestic septage; scum or solids removed in primary, secondary, or advanced wastewater treatment process; and a material derived from sewage sludge. Sewage sludge does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator or grit and screening generated during preliminary treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Additional information regarding biosolids and sludge is located at the following web address: http://dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/pub/index.html, items WQ422 through WQ449.

☒ Not applicable;
This condition is not applicable to the permittee for this facility.

COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT:
Enforcement is the action taken by the Water Protection Program (WPP) to bring an entity into compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or any terms and conditions of an operating permit. The primary purpose of the enforcement activity in the WPP is to resolve violations and return the entity to compliance.

Not Applicable ☒;
The permittee/facility is not currently under Water Protection Program enforcement action.

PRETREATMENT PROGRAM:
The reduction of the amount of pollutants, the elimination of pollutants, or the alteration of the nature of pollutant properties in wastewater prior to or in lieu of discharging or otherwise introducing such pollutants into a Publicly Owned Treatment Works [40 CFR Part 403.3(q)].

Pretreatment programs are required at any POTW (or combination of POTW operated by the same authority) and/or municipality with a total design flow greater than 5.0 MGD and receiving industrial wastes that interfere with or pass through the treatment works or are otherwise subject to the pretreatment standards. Pretreatment programs can also be required at POTWs/municipals with a design flow less than 5.0 MGD if needed to prevent interference with operations or pass through.

Several special conditions pertaining to the permittee's pretreatment program may be included in the permit, and are as follows:

- Implementation and enforcement of the program,
- Annual pretreatment report submittal,
- Submittal of list of industrial users,
- Technical evaluation of need to establish local limitations, and
- Submittal of the results of the evaluation

Not Applicable ☒;
The permittee, at this time, is not required to have a Pretreatment Program or does not have an approved pretreatment program.

REASONABLE POTENTIAL ANALYSIS (RPA):
Federal regulation [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(1)(i)] requires effluent limitations for all pollutants that are or may be discharged at a level that will cause or have the reasonable potential to cause or contribute to an in-stream excursion above narrative or numeric water quality standard.

In accordance with [40 CFR Part 122.44(d)(iii)] if the permit writer determines that any give pollutant has the reasonable potential to cause, or contribute to an in-stream excursion above the WQS, the permit must contain effluent limits for that pollutant.

Not Applicable ☒;
A RPA was not conducted for this facility.

REMOVAL EFFICIENCY:
Removal efficiency is a method by which the Federal Regulations define Secondary Treatment and Equivalent to Secondary Treatment, which applies to Biochemical Oxygen Demand 5-day (BOD_5) and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) for Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)/municipals.

Not Applicable ☒;
Influent monitoring is not being required to determine percent removal.

SANITARY SEWER OVERFLOWS (SSO) AND INFLOW AND INFILTRATION (I&I):
Sanitary Sewer Overflows (SSOs) are defined as an untreated or partially treated sewage release are considered bypassing under state regulation [10 CSR 20-2.010(11)] and should not be confused with the federal definition of bypass. SSO's have a variety of causes including blockages, line breaks, and sewer defects that allow excess storm water and ground water to (1) enter and overload the collection system, and (2) overload the treatment facility. Additionally, SSO's can be also be caused by lapses in sewer system operation and maintenance, inadequate sewer design and construction, power failures, and vandalism. SSOs also include overflows out of manholes and onto city streets, sidewalks, and other terrestrial locations.

Additionally, Missouri RSMo §644.026.1 mandates that the Department require proper maintenance and operation of treatment facilities and sewer systems and proper disposal of residual waste from all such facilities.

☒ - Not applicable. This facility is not required to develop or implement a program for maintenance and repair of the collection system; however, it is a violation of Missouri State Environmental Laws and Regulations to allow untreated wastewater to discharge to waters of the state.

SCHEDULE OF COMPLIANCE (SOC):
A schedule of remedial measures included in a permit, including an enforceable sequence of interim requirements (actions, operations, or milestone events) leading to compliance with the Missouri Clean Water Law, its implementing regulations, and/or the terms and conditions of an operating permit.

Not Applicable ☒;
This permit does not contain a SOC.

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN (SWPPP):

In accordance with 40 CFR 122.44(k) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)* to control or abate the discharge of pollutants when: (1) Authorized under section 304(e) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the control of toxic pollutants and hazardous substances from ancillary industrial activities: (2) Authorized under section 402(p) of the CWA for the control of storm water discharges; (3) Numeric effluent limitations are infeasible; or (4) the practices are reasonably necessary to achieve effluent limitations and standards or to carry out the purposes and intent of the CWA.

In accordance with the EPA's *Developing Your Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, A Guide for Industrial Operators*, (Document number EPA 833-B-09-002) [published by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) in February 2009], BMPs are measures or practices used to reduce the amount of pollution entering (regarding this operating permit) waters of the state. BMPs may take the form of a process, activity, or physical structure.

Additionally in accordance with the Storm Water Management, a SWPPP is a series of steps and activities to (1) identify sources of pollution or contamination, and (2) select and carry out actions which prevent or control the pollution of storm water discharges.

Applicable ☒;
A SWPPP shall be developed and implemented for each site and shall incorporate required practices identified by the Department with jurisdiction, incorporate erosion control practices specific to site conditions, and provide for maintenance and adherence to the plan.

VARIANCE:
As per the Missouri Clean Water Law § 644.061.4, variances shall be granted for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be specified by the commission in its order. The variance may be extended by affirmative action of the commission. In no event shall the variance be granted for a period of time greater than is reasonably necessary for complying with the Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141 or any standard, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to Missouri Clean Water Law §§644.006 to 644.141.

Not Applicable ☒;
This operating permit is not drafted under premises of a petition for variance.

WASTELOAD ALLOCATIONS (WLA) FOR LIMITS:
As per [10 CSR 20-2.010(78)], the amount of pollutant each discharger is allowed by the Department to release into a given stream after the Department has determined total amount of pollutant that may be discharged into that stream without endangering its water quality.

Not Applicable ☒;
Wasteload allocations were not calculated.

WLA MODELING:
There are two general types of effluent limitations, technology-based effluent limits (TBELs) and water quality based effluent limits (WQBELs). If TBELs do not provide adequate protection for the receiving waters, then WQBEL must be used.

Not Applicable ☒;
A WLA study was either not submitted or determined not applicable by Department staff.

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS:
Per [10 CSR 20-7.031(3)], General Criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. Additionally, [40 CFR 122.44(d)(1)] directs the Department to establish in each NPDES permit to include conditions to achieve water quality established under Section 303 of the Clean Water Act, including State narrative criteria for water quality.

WHOLE EFFLUENT TOXICITY (WET) TEST:
A WET test is a quantifiable method of determining if a discharge from a facility may be causing toxicity to aquatic life by itself, in combination with or through synergistic responses when mixed with receiving stream water.

Applicable ☐;
Under the federal Clean Water Act (CWA) §101(a)(3), requiring WET testing is reasonably appropriate for site-specific Missouri State Operating Permits for discharges to waters of the state issued under the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). WET testing is also required by 40 CFR 122.44(d)(1). WET testing ensures that the provisions in the 10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)7. and the Water Quality Standards 10 CSR 20-7.031(3)(D),(F),(G),(I)2.A & B are being met. Under [10 CSR 20-6.010(8)(A)4], the Department may require other terms and conditions that it deems necessary to assure compliance with the Clean Water Act and related regulations of the Missouri Clean Water Commission. In addition the following MCWL apply: §§§644.051.3

requires the Department to set permit conditions that comply with the MCWL and CWA; 644.051.4 specifically references toxicity as an item we must consider in writing permits (along with water quality-based effluent limits, pretreatment, etc…); and 644.051.5 is the basic authority to require testing conditions. WET test will be required by all facilities meeting the following criteria:

Not Applicable ☒;
At this time, the permittee is not required to conduct WET test for this facility.

40 CFR 122.41(M) - BYPASSES:
The federal Clean Water Act (CWA), Section 402 prohibits wastewater dischargers from "bypassing" untreated or partially treated sewage (wastewater) beyond the headworks. A bypass, which includes blending, is defined as an intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility, [40 CFR 122.41(m)(1)(i)]. Additionally, Missouri regulation 10 CSR 20-2.010(11) defines a bypass as the diversion of wastewater from any portion of wastewater treatment facility or sewer system to waters of the state. Only under exceptional and specified limitations do the federal regulations allow for a facility to bypass some or all of the flow from its treatment process. Bypasses are prohibited by the CWA unless a permittee can meet all of the criteria listed in 40 CFR 122.41(m)(4)(i)(A), (B), & (C). Any bypasses from this facility are subject to the reporting required in 40 CFR 122.41(l)(6) and per Missouri's Standard Conditions I, Section B, part 2.b. Additionally, Anticipated Bypasses include bypasses from peak flow basins or similar devices designed for peak wet weather flows.

☒ – Not Applicable, this facility does not bypass.

303(d) LIST & TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL):
Section 303(d) of the federal Clean Water Act requires that each state identify waters that are not meeting water quality standards and for which adequate water pollution controls have not been required. Water quality standards protect such beneficial uses of water as whole body contact (such as swimming), maintaining fish and other aquatic life, and providing drinking water for people, livestock and wildlife. The 303(d) list helps state and federal agencies keep track of waters that are impaired but not addressed by normal water pollution control programs.

A TMDL is a calculation of the maximum amount of a given pollutant that a body of water can absorb before its water quality is affected. If a water body is determined to be impaired as listed on the 303(d) list, then a watershed management plan will be developed that shall include the TMDL calculation

Not Applicable ☒;
This facility does not discharge to a 303(d) listed stream.

Part V – Effluent Limits Determination

Outfall #001 and #002
Effluent limitations derived and established in the below Effluent Limitations Table are based on current operations of the facility. Future permit action due to facility modification may contain new operating permit terms and conditions that supersede the terms and conditions, including effluent limitations, of this operating permit.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS TABLE:

PARAMETER	UNIT	BASIS FOR LIMITS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MODIFIED	PREVIOUS PERMIT LIMITATIONS
Rainfall	Inches	9	*				
Volume Pumped	Gallons	9	*				
Ethylbenzene	mg/L	2	0.32		0.32		
Oil and Grease	mg/L	2	15		10		
Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons	mg/L		10		10		
pH - Units	SU	2	6.5-9.0		6.5-9.0		
Ethanol	mg/L	9	*		*		
Volume Irrigated	gallons	9	*				
Application Area	acres	9	*				
Application Rate	inches/ acre	9	*				

* - Monitoring requirement only.
** - For DO the Daily Maximum is a Daily Minimum and the Monthly Average is a Monthly Average Minimum.

*** - # of colonies/100mL; the Monthly Average for *E. coli* is a geometric mean.
**** - Parameter not previously established in previous state operating permit.

Basis for Limitations Codes:

1. State or Federal Regulation/Law
2. Water Quality Standard (includes RPA)
3. Water Quality Based Effluent Limits
4. Lagoon Policy
5. Ammonia Policy
6. Antidegradation Review
7. Antidegradation Policy
8. Water Quality Model
9. Best Professional Judgment
10. TMDL or Permit in lieu of TMDL
11. WET Test Policy

OUTFALL #001 – DERIVATION AND DISCUSSION OF LIMITS:

- **Ethylbenzene, Oil and Grease, Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons, pH**. Parameters are consistent with the effluent parameters found in the General Operating Permit for Fuel Storage.
- **Rainfall, Volume Irrigated, Volume Pumped, Irrigation Area. No-Discharge Facility.** Necessary parameters to determine compliance with No-Discharge Requirements in 10 CSR 20-6.015.

PART VI: Finding of Affordability

Pursuant to Section 644.145, RSMo., the Department is required to determine whether a permit or decision is affordable and makes a finding of affordability for certain permitting and enforcement decisions. This requirement applies to discharges from combined or separate sanitary sewer systems or publically-owned treatment works.

☒ Not Applicable;
The Department is not required to determine findings of affordability because the facility is not a **combined or separate sanitary sewer system for a publically-owned treatment works.**

Part VII – Administrative Requirements

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Department, as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions contained herein and within the operating permit. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

PUBLIC NOTICE:
The Department shall give public notice that a draft permit has been prepared and its issuance is pending. Additionally, public notice will be issued if a public hearing is to be held because of a significant degree of interest in and water quality concerns related to a draft permit. No public notice is required when a request for a permit modification or termination is denied; however, the requester and permittee must be notified of the denial in writing.

The Department must issue public notice of a pending operating permit or of a new or reissued statewide general permit. The public comment period is the length of time not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice which interested persons may submit written comments about the proposed permit.

For persons wanting to submit comments regarding this proposed operating permit, then please refer to the Public Notice page located at the front of this draft operating permit. The Public Notice page gives direction on how and where to submit appropriate comments.

DATE OF FACT SHEET: JANUARY 19, 2012

COMPLETED BY:

TIM SOUTHARDS
ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEER
MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE
(573)840-9750

Part VII – Appendices

Appendix 1: Antidegradation Evaluation

MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, WATER POLLUTION CONTROL BRANCH

NO DEGRADATION EVALUATION
CONCLUSION OF ANTIDEGRADATION REVIEW

(Submit this form with the appropriate Permit Application)

1. FACILITY

NAME		COUNTY	
Coastal Energy Corporation		Howell	
ADDRESS (PHYSICAL)	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP CODE**
1 Coastal Drive	Willow Springs	MO	65793
FACILITY CONTACT		**TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE**	
Jeff Cunningham		417-469-2777	

2. NO DEGRADATION OPTIONS

- ☐ Renewal without changes
- ☐ Sewer extensions
- ☐ CSO elimination projects
- ☑ No-discharge with land application
- ☐ No-discharge with subsurface irrigation
- ☐ Recycle or reuse of effluent
- ☐ Discharge to a regional wastewater collection and treatment system
- ☐ Addition or replacement of disinfection system for an existing wastewater facility: Ultraviolet or Ozone

  The facility will be required to meet regulatory effluent limits for bacteria
- ☐ Addition or replacement for chlorination or dechlorination disinfection system of existing facility

  The chlorination or dechlorination disinfection treatment system design must be for total removal of Total Residual Chlorine. Therefore, the facility will be required to meet the water quality-bases effluent limits determined by the permit writer or the following water quality-bases effluent limits:

Beneficial Use of Classified Water	MDL (µg/l)	AML (µg/l)
Warm-water fishery	17	8.2
Cold water fishery	3.3	1.6

Note: These compliance limits for Total Residual Chlorine are much less than minimum quantification level, or ML, of 0.13. The facility will be required to meet regulatory effluent limits for bacteria.

- ☐ Other, please describe: _____

Consulted with Water Protection Staff

NAME	DATE
Tim Southers	09/19/2011

3. NO DEGRADATION PROPOSED PROJECT SUMMARY

Coastal Energy Corporation has ethanol & diesel storage tanks within a concrete secondary containment structure. Since the location is in the floodplain for the Eleven Point River, the DNR Water Pollution Control Program is requiring an application for a site-specific "no-discharge" permit. Any storm water collected with the secondary containment structure will be examined to ensure that there are no visible contaminants, then pumped into a 2,000 gallon water truck which will use the water to irrigate a 40-acre hay field adjacent to and south of the property where the tanks are located. Since a 200' buffer will be maintained between the irrigated area and the river/property lines, the irrigation will be limited to the 28 acres in the center of the 40-acre field.

CONSULTANT: I have prepared or reviewed this form and all attached reports and documentation. The conclusion proposed is consistent with the Antidegradation Implementation Procedure and current state and federal regulations.

SIGNATURE	DATE
Curtis Heider	9/22/11

PRINT NAME: Curtis Heider

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS
573-445-3033	heiderenv@centurytel.net

Owner: I have read and reviewed the prepared documents and agree with this submittal.

SIGNATURE	DATE
David Montgomery	9-27-11

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS
417-469-2777	david@coastal-fmc.com

Continuing Authority: Continuing Authority is the permanent organization that will be responsible for the operation, maintenance and modernization of the facility. The regulatory requirement regarding continuing authority is available at www.sos.mo.gov/adrules/csr/current/10csr/10c20-6a.pdf.

I have read and reviewed the prepared documents and agree with this submittal.

SIGNATURE	DATE
David Montgomery	9-27-11

TELEPHONE NUMBER WITH AREA CODE	E-MAIL ADDRESS
417-469-2777	david@coastal-fmc.com

Return completed form with the appropriate Permit Application to:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources
Water Protection Program
Water Pollution Control Branch
P.O. Box 176
Jefferson City, MO 65102

Attachment 9

ICIS Form

REGION 7 - FRP - EPA INSPECTION CONCLUSION DATA SHEET (ICDS) 2006 Form

* **Data elements required to be completed for ICIS system data entry**
Data elements that do not have asterisks are *optional*

Inspectors Name: Paul Doherty **Phone No.:** 913-551-7924

1. ***Compliance Activity Type:** Compliance Inspection ***Date Report Sent to Facility:**
2. ***Compliance Monitoring Activity Name:** Coastal Energy Corporation
3. ***Compliance Monitoring Type:** CWA Section 311 SPCC Inspection
4. *** Region** 7 **ID Number:**
5. ***Facility Name:** Coastal Energy Corporation

   ***Street Address:** 232 Burnham Road

   City, State, Zip: Willow Springs, MO 65793
6. - 9. *** Date of Inspection: Begin:** 2/10/2014 **End:** 2/10/2014

10. ***Federal Statutes:** _X_ **CWA**
11. ***Sections:** _X_ **CWA 311 Oil and Hazardous Substance Liability SPCC/FRP**
12. *** Citations:** *check citation of* **40 CFR** *that was inspected:* _X_ **Part 112**
13. *** Programs**: No entry needed. This data element is automatically populated by the ICIS data system based on the information provided in items #10 and #11.
14. *** SIC (4-digit:** ____ ____ ____ ____ or **NAICS Code (6-digit):** 486910
15. **Media Monitored:** *Check one of the following:* __X_Water (surface) ____Water (stormwater)
16. *** Compliance Monitoring Action Reason:** *(Circle one of the following)*
    Agency Priority
    Citizen Complaint/Tip Core Program Selected Monitoring Action Random Evaluation or Inspection
17. *** Compliance Monitoring Agency Type:** **EPA**
18. - 20. Does not apply
21. **Compliance Monitoring Action Outcome:** *Check one (if known at the time of the activity):*
    ____ Administrative ____ Immediately corrected ____ Judicial ___ No violation
    ____No compliance monitoring (access denied) ____ No compliance monitoring (facility shutdown)
    ____Not immediately corrected ____ Notice of Determination __X__ Under review ____ Withdrawn
22. - 23. Does not apply to this program
24. ****Did you observe deficiencies (potential violations) during the on-site inspection?** ■ Yes ☐ No
    N/A cannot be a response. If the answer is no, go straight to #28.
25. ****If you observed deficiencies, did you communicate them to facility during the inspection?** ■ Yes ☐ No
    N/A cannot be a response.
26. ****Deficiencies Observed:**
    Check one or more of the following:
    _____Potential violation of a compliance schedule in an enforceable order
    __X__Potential failure to maintain a record or failure to disclose a document **(Inadequate Records)**
    __X__Potential failure to maintain, inspect or repair equipment including meters, sensors, and recording equipment
    _____Potential failure to complete or submit a notification, report, certification, or manifest
    _____Potential failure to obtain a permit, product approval, or certification **(No SPCC Plan)**

_____Potential failure to follow a required sampling or monitoring procedure or laboratory procedure

__X__Potential failure to follow or develop a required management practice or procedure **(Deficient Plan, Inadequate Plan Implementation, Inadequate or No Training, No Response Equipment, No Exercise Program, Inadequate or No Documentation; Out of Date Plan)**

_____Potential failure to identify and manage a regulated waste or pollutant in any media

_____Potential failure to report regulated events such as spills, accidents, etc.

_____Potential incorrect use of a material (e.g., pesticide, waste, product, etc.)or use of improper or unapproved material **(Incompatible Tank Materials)**

____ Potential failure to follow a permit condition (s) **(Inadequate or No Security, Unsecured Valves)**

__X___Potential excess emission in violation of a regulation **(Inadequate or No Containment)**

27. ****Did you observe or see the facility take any actions during the inspection to address the deficiencies communicated to the facility?** ☐ Yes ■ No
If YES, check only the action(s) actually observed/seen or write in a short description of the action in the "optional" section. *(Check all that apply)*
Action(s) taken

_____Complete(d) a Notification or Report

_____Correct(ed) Monitoring Deficiencies

_____Correct(ed) Record Keeping Deficiencies

_____Implemented New or Improved Management Practices or Procedures

_____Improved Pollutant Identification (e.g., Labeling, Manifesting, Storage, etc.)

_____Reduced Pollution (e.g., Use Reduction, Industrial Process Change, Emissions or Discharge Change, etc.)

_____Request(ed) a Permit Application or Applied for a Permit

_____Verify (ied) Compliance with Previously Issued Enforcement Action - Part or All Conditions

28. **Did you provide general compliance assistance in accordance with the policy on the Role of the EPA Inspector in Providing Compliance Assistance During Inspections?** ■ Yes ☐ No

29. **Did you provide site-specific compliance assistance in accordance with the policy on the Role of the EPA Inspector in Providing Compliance Assistance During Inspections?** ■ Yes ☐ No
Note: This form does **not** require EPA inspectors to provide compliance assistance.

Optional Information: Describe actions taken by the facility or assistance provided to the facility:

Confirmed information in the SPCC Plan with on site observations. Confirmed proper documentation was being created and maintained. Site inspection was successful. SPCC plan is acceptable. Facility is in full compliance.

For Data Entry Staff Use Only:

30. Date and initials of person entering data into ICIS (mm/dd/yyyy):_____

The main purpose of EPA inspections/evaluations is to determine compliance with environmental regulations and enforcement agreements. Secondary purposes include providing a field presence to create a credible deterrent and providing assistance, when appropriate, to help facilities achieve compliance.

- The ICDS is designed to identify readily observable corrections to deficiencies and compliance assistance activities. ICDS is NOT designed to capture ALL of the observations, findings, and other data contained in the final inspection report. **Deficiencies identified as potential violations, and actions to address deficiencies noted on the ICDS must be included in the final inspection/evaluation report.**
- ICDS information will be used to collect accomplishments of EPA's national inspection/evaluation efforts, develop outcomes for GPRA, and manage national compliance monitoring resources.
- The information will NOT be used to track individual EPA inspector's performance.
- The ICDS should **only** be used for EPA-led inspections or evaluations, not for state oversight inspections.

Instructions for Each Question:

1. **Compliance Activity Type:** EPA inspectors should only enter compliance inspection. This choice includes Clean Air Act Full Compliance Evaluations (FCEs) and Partial Compliance Evaluations (PCEs)

2. **Compliance Monitoring Activity Name:** Enter the actual name of the facility inspected/evaluated

3. **Compliance Monitoring Type:** There are a number of choices listed in alphabetical order by statute. Circle the appropriate choice pertaining to the type of inspection or evaluation conducted. Circle only **one choice**.

4. **Region:** Enter the EPA region associated with the inspection/evaluation.

5. **Facilities:** Enter the facility name. If the facility is in FRS, it will automatically populate when you enter sufficient information. If the facility is not in FRS, the person that enters the data into ICIS will have to create a new facility to link to FRS.

6. **Planned Start Date of Inspection:** Enter the planned start of the inspection/evaluation

7. **Planned End Date of Inspection:** Enter the planned end date of the inspection/evaluation

8. **Actual Start Date of Inspection:** Enter the actual start date of the inspection/evaluation

9. **Actual End Date of Inspection:** Enter the actual end date of the inspection/evaluation

10. **Federal Statutes:** Check only one of the statutes listed that applies to the inspection/evaluation being conducted.

11. **Sections:** Enter the section(s) of law(s) that authorize the compliance inspection/evaluation. NOTE: When selecting a statute from the previous data element, ICIS provides a pull down list of the statutory sections available for that statute.

12. **Citations:** Enter the regulatory citations that were inspected or evaluated during the on-site activity.

13. **Programs:** This data element is automatically generated by ICIS when completing items #10 and #11.

14. **SIC/NAICS Codes:** Identify the code corresponding to the facility. Guidance on how to identify SIC or NAICS codes can be downloaded at (http://www.doc.gov), CD-rom (PB98-502024) by calling NTIS (800-553-6847), or Inspector Website (**http://intranet.epa.gov.oeca/oc/metd/inspector).**

15. **Media Monitored:** Do not complete

16. **Compliance Monitoring Action Reason:** Check only one of the five (5) reasons for performing the inspection/evaluation.

17. **Compliance Monitoring Agency Type:** EPA. is the only choice that should be entered

18. Do not complete

19. Do not complete
20. Do not complete

21. **Compliance Monitoring Action Outcome:** Check *one* of the outcomes associated with the inspection/evaluation (if known at the time of the inspection or evaluation)

22. **MOA Priorities:** Priorities determined by HQ and supported in Region 7

23. **Regional Priorities:** Not reported on this form in Region 7

24. **Did you Observe Deficiencies:** Check YES or NO.

25. **Communicating Deficiencies:** If Yes to question #24, did you communicate the deficiencies to the facility? Check YES or NO. EPA inspectors should follow the Regional policy on when and how to inform facilities of deficiencies. Deficiencies are defined as readily observable violations of statues, permits, or regulations. Deficiencies are NOT compliance determinations (further review by a compliance officer or attorney is needed to determine actual violations).

26. **Deficiencies Observed:** Check one of more of the eleven (12) choices.

27. **Actions Taken:** Check YES if you observed the facility taking actions. Check only the action(s) actually observed/seen, or write a short description of the action in the "Optional" section. These are *not* compliance determinations. **If the Reduced Pollution Box is checked, specify the pollutant(s):** *Other -- any pollutant besides listed below. Ammonia* – NH3-N, ammonia nitrogen, ammonia as N, *BOD*-Biochemical Oxygen Demand, *COD*- Chemical Oxygen Demand, *TC*-Total Coliform, *TSS*- Total Suspended Solids, SS, Settleable solids, *O/G*- Oil and Grease, *DO*- Dissolved Oxygen, *NOx*- Nitrogen Oxides, *SO2*- Sulphur Dioxide, *PM*- Particulate Matter, *VOC*- Volatile Organic Compound, *CN*- Cyanide, *HAPs* – Hazardous Air Pollutants, *CO*- Carbon Monoxide, *Metals*- Hexavalent Chromium, Lead, Mercury, etc. You can write in other pollutants if not listed. The Case Conclusion Data Sheet Training Booklet [November, 2000] provides additional information on actions taken. The Training Booklet It can be obtained by calling the Office of Compliance at 202-564-6004.

28. **General Compliance Assistance:** Check YES if the EPA inspector provided general compliance assistance during the inspection or evaluation. Inspectors are **not** required to provide compliance assistance during inspections. General compliance assistance includes distributing or sharing information on industry regulatory compliance, pollution prevention, or technical written assistance materials or websites and EPA, state and local assistance programs.

29. **Site-Specific Compliance Assistance:** Check YES if the EPA inspector provided site-specific compliance assistance during the inspection or evaluation. Inspectors are **not** required to provide compliance assistance during inspections. Site-specific compliance assistance is defined in the National Policy on the Role of the EPA Inspector in Providing Compliance Assistance During Inspections, dated June 25, 2003.

Data Collection Process:

➜ Inspectors should complete the ICDS form *immediately* after the inspection or evaluation is completed.

➜ Completed forms should be forwarded to the first-line supervisor or designated alternate within five (5) days after returning from either a single inspection/evaluation or a series of inspections/evaluations.

➜The first-line supervisor or designated alternate **must** review the ICDS for completeness and accuracy.

➜After review, the first line supervisor or designated alternate **must** forward the forms to Pam Johnson for entry into ICIS.

➜Central data personnel enter the ICDS data into ICIS following the instructions provided.